

Appendix C

PART VIII

NUTRIENT ENRICHED WATERS

9 VAC 25-260-330 Purpose.

The Board recognizes that nutrients are contributing to undesirable growths of aquatic plant life in surface waters of the Commonwealth. This standard establishes a designation of "nutrient enriched waters". Designations of surface waters of the Commonwealth as "nutrient enriched waters" are determined by the Board based upon an evaluation of the historical water quality data for one or more of the following indicators of nutrient enrichment: chlorophyll "a" concentrations, dissolved oxygen fluctuations, and concentrations of total phosphorus.

9 VAC 25-260-340 Authority.

This standard is adopted under the authority of §§ 62.1-44.15(3a) and 62.1-44.15(10) of the Code of Virginia.

9 VAC 25-260-350. Designation of nutrient enriched waters.

A. The following state waters are hereby designated as "nutrient enriched waters":

1. Smith Mountain Lake and all tributaries^{*} of the impoundment upstream to their headwaters;
2. Lake Chesdin from its dam upstream to where the Route 360 bridge (Goodes Bridge) crosses the Appomattox River, including all tributaries to their headwaters that enter between the dam and the Route 360 bridge;
3. South Fork Rivanna Reservoir and all tributaries of the impoundment upstream to their headwaters;
4. New River and its tributaries, except Peak Creek above Interstate 81, from Claytor Dam upstream to Big Reed Island Creek (Claytor Lake).
5. Peak Creek from its headwaters to its mouth (confluence with Claytor Lake), including all tributaries to their headwaters;
6. Aquia Creek from its headwaters to the state line;
7. Fourmile Run from its headwaters to the state line;
8. Hunting Creek from its headwaters to the state line;
9. Little Hunting Creek from its headwaters to the state line;
10. Gunston Cove from its headwaters to the state line;
11. Belmont and Occoquan Bays from their headwaters to the state line;
12. Potomac Creek from its headwaters to the state line;
13. Neabsco Creek from its headwaters to the state line;
14. Williams Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with Lower Upper Machodoc Creek;
15. Tidal freshwater Rappahannock River from the fall line to Buoy 44, near Leedstown, Virginia, including all tributaries to their headwaters that enter the tidal freshwater Rappahannock River;

^{*}When the word "tributaries" is used in this standard, it does not refer to the mainstem of the water body that has been named.

16. Estuarine portion of the Rappahannock River from Buoy 44, near Leedstown, Virginia, to the mouth of the Rappahannock River (Buoy 6), including all tributaries to their headwaters that enter the estuarine portion of the Rappahannock River;

17. Estuarine portion of the Mattaponi River from Clifton, Virginia, and estuarine portion of the Pamunkey River from Sweet Hall Landing, Virginia to West Point, Virginia, and the York River from West Point, Virginia, to the mouth of the York River (Tue Marsh Light) including all tributaries to their headwaters that enter the estuarine portions of the Mattaponi River, the Pamunkey River and the York River;

18. Tidal freshwater James River from the fall line to the confluence of the Chickahominy River (Buoy 70) including all tributaries to a distance five river miles above their fall lines that enter the tidal freshwater James River;

19. Estuarine portion of the James River from its confluence with the Chickahominy River (Buoy 70) to the mouth of the James River (Buoy 25), including all tributaries to their headwaters;

20. Chesapeake Bay and its small coastal basins from the Virginia state line to the mouth of the Bay (a line from Cape Henry drawn through Buoys 3 and 8 to Fishermans Island), and its tidal tributaries, excluding the Potomac tributaries, those tributaries listed above, and the Mattaponi River upstream of Clifton, Virginia, and the Pamunkey River upstream of Sweet Hall Landing, Virginia; and

21. Tidal freshwater Blackwater River from the Norfolk and Western railway bridge at Burdette, Virginia, and tidal freshwater Nottoway River from the Norfolk and Western railway bridge at Courtland, Virginia, to the state line, including all tributaries to their headwaters that enter the tidal freshwater portions of the Blackwater River and the Nottoway River.

B. Whenever any water body is designated as "nutrient enriched waters,@ the board shall modify the VPDES permits of point source dischargers into the "nutrient enriched waters" as provided in the board's Policy for Nutrient Enriched Waters (9 VAC 25-40-10 et seq.).